

The conditions to which the exemptions apply are:

- Acute encephalitis
- Acute poliomyelitis
- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Brucellosis
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Enteric fever (typhoid and paratyphoid fever)
- Food poisoning
- Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)30
- Infectious bloody diarrhoea
- Invasive group A streptococcal disease and scarlet fever
- Invasive meningococcal disease (meningococcal meningitis, meningococcal septicaemia and other forms of invasive disease)
- Legionnaires' Disease
- Leprosy
- Leptospirosis
- Malaria
- Measles
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
- Mumps
- Pandemic influenza (defined as the 'Pandemic Phase'), or influenza that might become pandemic (defined as the 'Alert Phase') in the World Health Organization's Pandemic Influenza Risk Management Interim Guidance
- Plague
- Rabies
- Rubella
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- Smallpox
- Tetanus
- Tuberculosis
- Typhus
- Viral haemorrhagic fever (which includes Ebola)
- Viral hepatitis
- Whooping cough
- Wuhan novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)
- Yellow fever